Peter Nicolai Arbo

Peter Nicolai Arbo (18 June 1831 – 14 October 1892) was a Norwegian historical painter, who specialized in portraits and allegorical scenes from Norwegian history and the Norse mythology. He is most noted for The Wild Hunt of Odin, a dramatic motif based on the Wild Hunt legend and Valkyrie, which depicts a female figure from Norse mythology.

Peter Nicolai Arbo grew up at Gulskogen Manor in Gulskogen, a borough in Drammen, Norway. He was the son of headmaster Christian Fredrik Arbo (1791–1868) and his wife Marie Christiane von Rosen. His brother Carl Oscar Eugen Arbo was a military medical doctor and a pioneer in Norwegian anthropologic studies.

Arbo's childhood home, Gulskogen, was built in 1804 as a summer residence for his older cousin, lumber dealer and industrialist Peter Nicolai Arbo.
Arbo started his art education with a year at the Art School operated by Frederik Ferdinand Helsted (1809–1875) in Copenhagen (1851–1852). After this, he studied at the art academy in Düsseldorf. From 1853 to 1855 he studied under of Karl Ferdinand Sohn, professor of Kunstakademie Düsseldorf, and from 1857 to 1858 under Emil Hünten who was a battle and animal painter. At Düsseldorf he was for some time a private student of the religious painter, Otto Mengelberg. He had contact with Adolph Tidemand and became a good friend of Hans Gude both of whom were professors at the art academy in Düsseldorf. He is associated with the Düsseldorf school of painting.

In 1861 Arbo returned to Norway and the following year he went on a study trip together with Gude and Frederik Collett. In 1863 he painted the first version of Horse flock on the high mountains, a motif he later on took up again several times. The version from 1889 is at the National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design (Norwegian: Nasjonalmuseet for kunst, arkitektur og design) in Oslo and is considered one of the most important of his works.

From 1863 he lived in Paris until 1870, when he moved back to Norway and settled in Oslo where he was appointed director of the Art School.

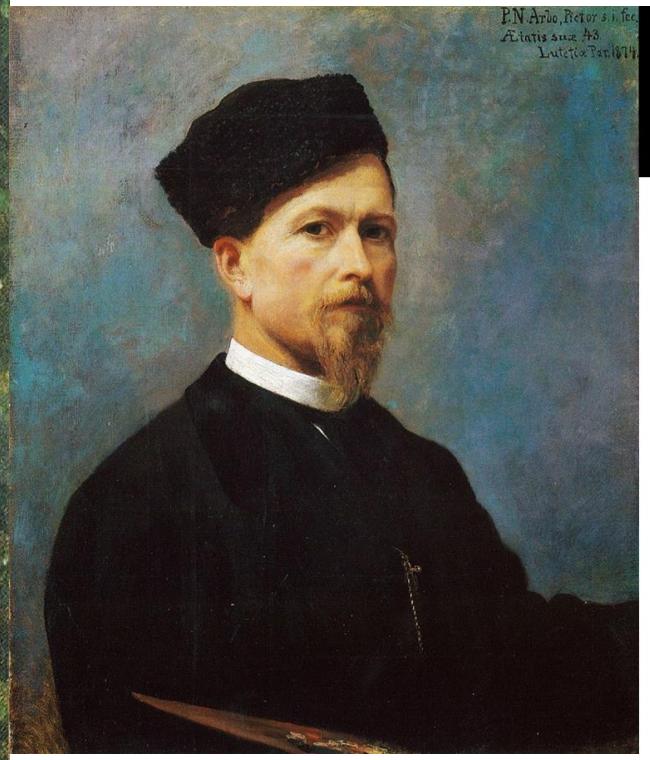
In 1866 he was appointed Knight of the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olav and Knight of the Order of Vasa. He held numerous positions, including as a juror in Stockholm in 1866 and Philadelphia in 1876, and was Commissioner of the Viennese art department exhibition in 1873. He was also a member of the National Gallery Company from 1875 and director of the Oslo Kunstforening (Oslo Art Society) from 1882 until his death.

Legacy
Drammens Museum (Norwegian: Drammens museum for kunst og kulturhistorie) is located in the heart of Drammen, on the southern side of the Drammen River. In earlier years this was an area of elegant country houses on the magnificent landed property known as Marienlyst. Exhibits of the museum include items from the historical and cultural background of Norway. Drammen museum consists of five departments including Gulskogen Manor, the childhood home Peder Nicolai Arbo, where some of his works are on display.

His works can also be found in private collections and at the Nasjonalmuseet (National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design).

PETER NICOLAI ARBO

Fra Gulskogen Peter Nicolai Arbo



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Frederik Ferdinand Helsted

Frederik Ferdinand Helsted (March 18, 1809 – December 11, 1875) was a Danish painter and drawing master.

Biography
Helsted was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. He was the son of Johan Helsted and Ane Marie Salathee. From 1834 to 1837 he studied at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts. He conducted study trips to Düsseldorf (1841), Nice, Florence and Rome (1844–45). In 1845 he set up a drawing school in Copenhagen which he ran for 30 years. After 1849, he abandoned his painting career and concentrated on drawing lessons.

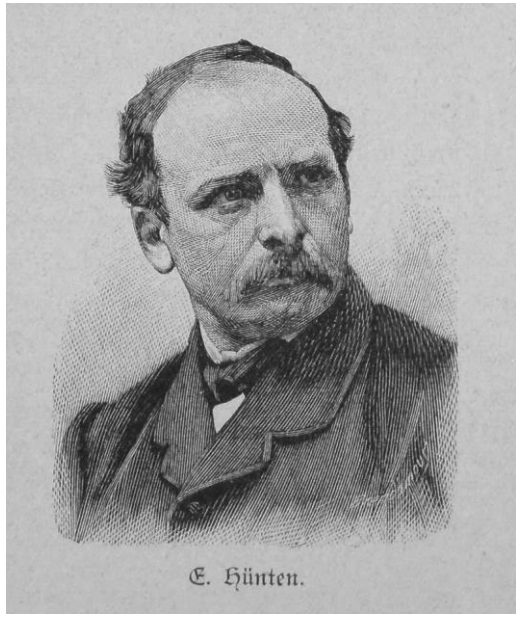
In 1841, he married Anna Christiane Vilhelmine Olsen (1815-1889). He was the father of painter Axel Helsted (1847-1907). He was buried at the Holmens Cemetery in Copenhagen.

Karl Ferdinand Sohn (10 December 1805 in Berlin – 25 November 1867 in Cologne) was a German painter of the Düsseldorf school of painting.
He was born in Berlin and started his studies at the age of eighteen under Wilhelm von Schadow, whom he followed to Düsseldorf. He focused on mythical and poetic subjects of a highly romantic character, and painted in the idealistic manner of the Düsseldorf school.

Kunstakademie in Düsseldorf-Altstadt, Germany

Emil Johannes Hünten

Emil Johannes Hünten (19 January 1827 – 1 February 1902) was a German military painter. His works were often lithographed.
Born in Paris on 19 January 1827, the son of the composer, Franz Hünten, he studied art under Hippolyte Flandrin and Horace Vernet at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. In 1848, he moved to Antwerp to work in the studios of Gustaf Wappers and Josephus Laurentius Dyckmans, before heading to Düsseldorf in 1851 where his teachers were Julius Lessing and Wilhelm Camphausen.

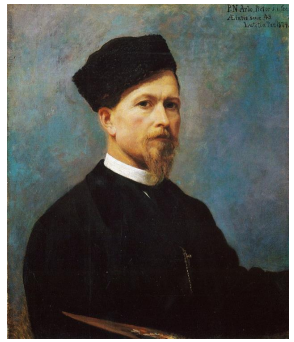


Battle of Mars-La-Tour,

Hans Fredrik Gude (March 13, 1825 – August 17, 1903) was a Norwegian romanticist painter and is considered along with Johan Christian Dahl to be one of Norway's foremost landscape painters. He has been called a mainstay of Norwegian National Romanticism. He is associated with the Düsseldorf school of painting.

Battle of Stamford Bridge

Battle of Stamford Bridge, 1870, by Peter Nicolai Arbo



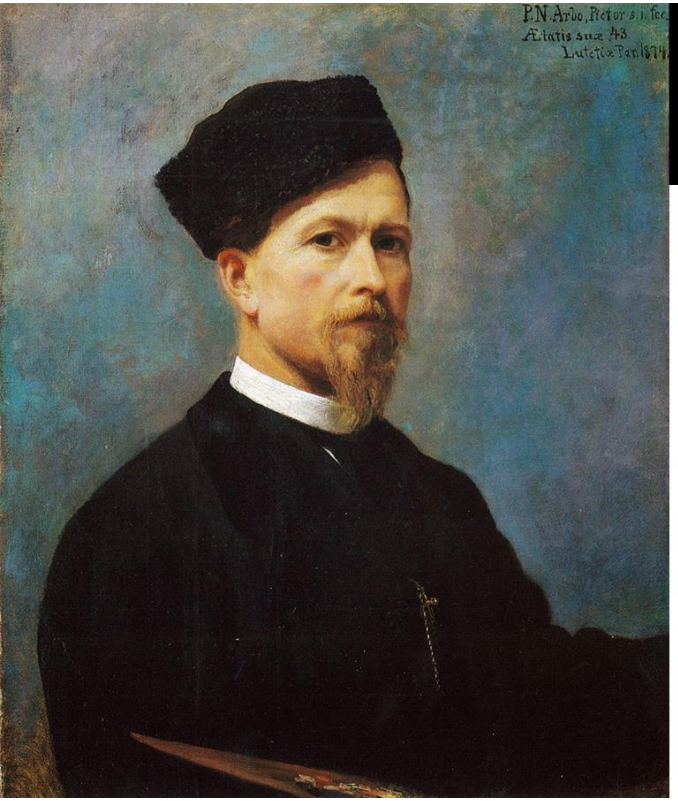
Saint Olav at the Battle of Stiklestad

Håkon the Good

King Sverre's march over the Vossefjell

Ingeborg,
Frithjof's beloved

Dagr



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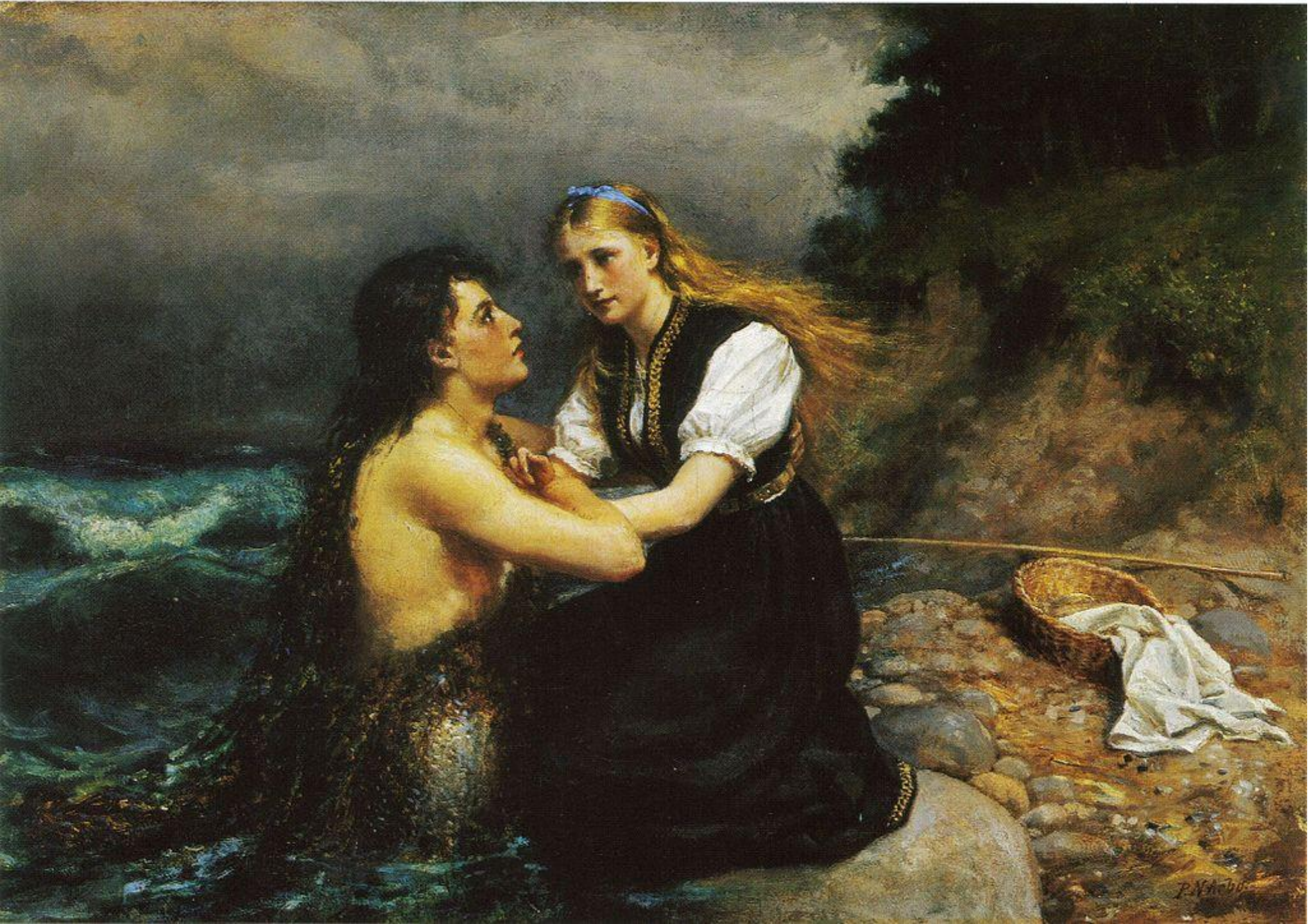


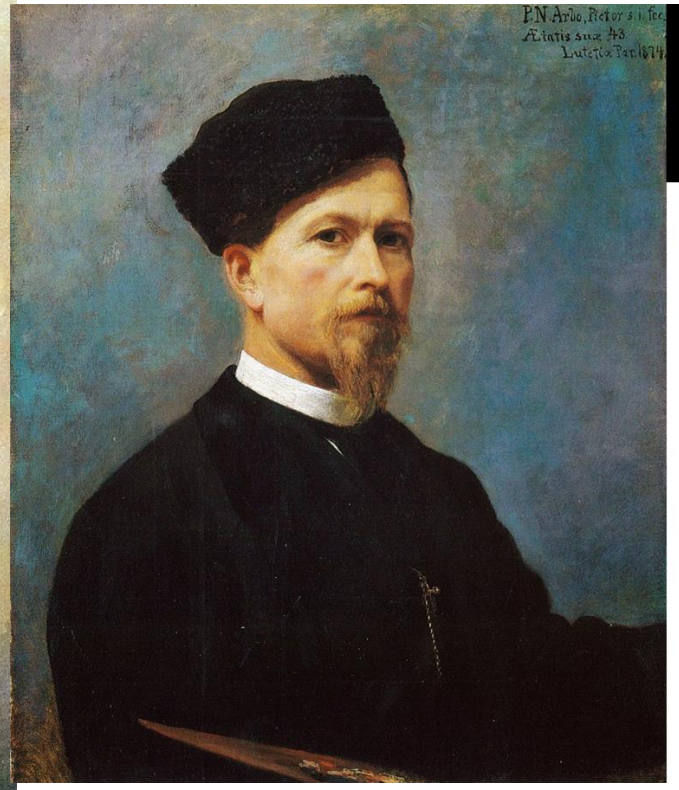
Liden Gunver» og Havmanden

Gizur challenges the Huns

The Crowning of Olav I of Norway

The Wild Hunt of Odin, a Norse version of Wild Hunt

Valkyrie



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